ST 01-0263-GIL 12/26/2001 FOOD

Food is defined as any solid, liquid, powder or item intended by the seller primarily for human internal consumption, whether simple, compound or mixed, including foods such as condiments, spices, seasonings, vitamins, bottled water and ice. See 86 III. Adm. Code 130.310(b)(1). (This is a GIL).

December 26, 2001

Dear Xxxxx:

This letter is in response to your letter received November 26, 2001. The nature of your letter and the information you have provided require that we respond with a General Information Letter, which is designed to provide general information, is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 2 III. Adm. Code 1200.120(b) and (c), which can be found on the Department's website at http://www.revenue.state.il.us/legalinformation/regs/part1200.

In your letter, you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

AAA, requests a written opinion as to the sales taxability to our customers on the purchase of the following items:

- 1. AAA Nutritional Drink
- 2. AAA Nutritional Drink Plus
- Ensure
- 4. Ensure Plus
- 5. Ensure Light
- 6. Boost
- 7. Boost Plus
- 8. Boost High Protein
- 9. Promote

Enclosed you will find information regarding these items.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

In the context of a General Information Letter we can not rule on the specific taxability of the items listed in your letter. For your information, we have enclosed a copy of 86 III. Adm. Code 130.310, which is the Department's regulation for "Food, Drugs, Medicines and Medical Appliances." This regulation describes how sale of food and drugs can be subject to either low (1%) or high (6.25%). State tax rates under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Local sales taxes may also apply, depending upon where retail sales are made.

A medicine or drug is "any pill, powder, potion, salve, or other preparation intended by the manufacturer for human use and which purports on the label to have medicinal qualities." See 86 III. Adm. Code 130.310(c)(1).

Food is defined as any solid, liquid, powder or item intended by the seller primarily for human internal consumption, whether simple, compound or mixed, including foods such as condiments, spices, seasonings, vitamins, bottled water and ice. See Section 130.310(b)(1). Under the above stated definitions, dietary supplements could be classified as food or they could be classified as drugs if the products purport on the label to have medicinal qualities.

Products that do not meet the appropriate definitions of food, drugs, medicines or medical appliances, or are food prepared by the vendor for immediate consumption, are taxable at the higher State sales tax rate of 6.25% plus applicable local taxes. The manner in which food is taxed depends upon the nature of the establishment that is selling the food.

Retailers who provide seating or facilities for on-premises consumption of food generally incur tax at the high rate on all food sales (including bulk or grocery type items). However, if establishments sell both food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and bulk or grocery type items and also provide facilities for on-premises consumption, the lower rate of tax may be charged on the bulk or grocery type items only if the dining facilities are physically partitioned from the area where food not for immediate consumption is sold and these facilities utilize a separate means of collection of receipts. See 86 III. Adm. Code 130.310(b)(3).

If establishments have no seating or facilities for on-premises consumption of food, the tax rate incurred on food sales is determined by whether the majority (over 50%) are bulk or grocery type sales or are sales for immediate consumption. If more than 50% of all food sales are for immediate consumption, the retailer must charge the high rate on all food sales. If more than 50% of all food sales are bulk or grocery type items, all food sales are taxed at the low rate with the exception of hot foods, food that has been prepared for immediate consumption, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks. See Section 130.310(a). Food for immediate consumption is defined in the regulation as hot food and food made ready by the retailer to be eaten without substantial delay after the final stage of preparation by the retailer.

I hope this information is helpful. The Department of Revenue maintains a website, which can be accessed at www.revenue.state.il.us. If you have further questions related to the Illinois sales tax laws, please contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at (217) 782-3336.

If you are not under audit and you wish to obtain a binding Private Letter Ruling regarding your factual situation, please submit all of the information set out in items 1 through 8 of Section 1200.110(b).

Very truly yours,

Melanie A. Jarvis Associate Counsel

MAJ:msk Enc.